**OriGene Technologies, Inc.**
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

# Product datasheet for TA338630

## FACL4 (ACSL4) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Primary Antibodies |
| **Applications:** | WB |
| **Recommended Dilution:** | WB |
| **Reactivity:** | Human |
| **Host:** | Rabbit |
| **Isotype:** | IgG |
| **Clonality:** | Polyclonal |
| **Immunogen:** | The immunogen for anti-ACSL4 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human ACSL4. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: AKRIKAKPTSDKPGSPYRSVTHFDSLAVIDIPGADTLDKLFDHAVSKFGK |
| **Formulation:** | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.<br>*Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.* |
| **Concentration:** | lot specific |
| **Purification:** | Protein A purified |
| **Conjugation:** | Unconjugated |
| **Storage:** | Store at -20°C as received. |
| **Stability:** | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| **Predicted Protein Size:** | 74 kDa |
| **Gene Name:** | acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4 |
| **Database Link:** | NP_004449<br>Entrez Gene 2182 Human<br>O60488 |

View online »

**Background:** ACSL4 is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. This isozyme preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants.The protein encoded by this gene is an isozyme of the long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase family. Although differing in substrate specificity, subcellular localization, and tissue distribution, all isozymes of this family convert free long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoA esters, and thereby play a key role in lipid biosynthesis and fatty acid degradation. This isozyme preferentially utilizes arachidonate as substrate. The absence of this enzyme may contribute to the mental retardation or Alport syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants.

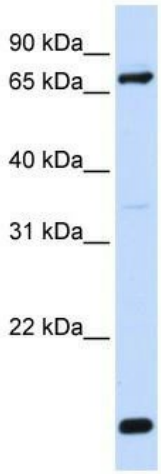
**Synonyms:** ACS4; FACL4; LACS4; MRX63; MRX68

**Note:** Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Fatty acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, PPAR signaling pathway

## Product images:




WB Suggested Anti-ACSL4 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 1562500; Positive Control: Hela cell lysate